

Annual Price-List

—: OF THE :—



HIGHLANDS NURSERY,

FOR THE FALL AND SPRING OF 1888-89.

Ornamental

TREES,

SHRUBS

AND

PLANTS,



Rhododendron Maximum.

Indigenous

TO THE

SOUTHERN

ALLEGHANY

MOUNTAINS.

HARLAN P. KELSEY,

(Formerly KELSEY BROS.)

PROPRIETOR.

Highlands, Macon County, North Carolina.

NOTICE · TO · CUSTOMERS AND · OTHERS.

I desire to thank my friends for the kind words and liberal orders with which I have been favored in the past, and by care and devotion to my work I hope to merit a continuance of the same; I solicit a trial from those with whom I have not dealt before.

My location, at the village of Highlands, near the summit of the Blue Ridge, in latitude 35, and at an altitude of about 3,800 feet, insures long, cool summers, and mild winters, which are very favorable to the growth of a large class of our most beautiful and desirable flowering and ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants, which are rare in cultivation and generally difficult to obtain.

My Nursery is devoted mainly to the propagation of the Native Plants of this Southern mountain region, of which I make a specialty.

I now have on hand a fine stock of the Native Rhododendrons and Azaleas, including the lately-discovered *R. Vaseyi* which should be in every collection of plants.

PRICES named are for good, well-rooted plants, carefully packed and delivered at Walhalla, S. C., our nearest freight and express office. No extra charge for packing or delivery. Smaller plants will be carefully packed and forwarded by mail at the same prices.

THE UTMOST CARE will be taken to have every plant true to name and in good order; and any mistake or error on our part will be cheerfully corrected.

MONEY may be sent at our risk in bank draft, P. O. order or registered letter, when sent otherwise, it is at sender's risk.

NAME, post-office address, and directions for marking packages, should be written out PLAINLY and IN FULL. Always give your address in every letter. Letters of inquiry promptly answered.

Ordinarily we can safely handle and ship plants from the first of October to the first of December, and from the first of March to the first of May, and, for the South, during mild spells in winter.

Trade Price-List sent on application.

The Azaleas, Rhododendrons, and most other plants of that class, herein named, that are considered difficult to manage, are hardy throughout the U. S., except the extreme North and Northwest, and, with proper care in preparation of soil and planting, may be grown successfully. They thrive best in peaty soils and shady situations. A good soil can be made by excavating 2 to 3 feet of the surface, and filling with equal parts of good leaf mold or other decayed vegetable matter and surface loam with one-tenth or more of sharp sand. If leaf mold cannot be had, swamp muck or old-field sod may be used. After planting, except where naturally moist, the ground should be kept thoroughly mulched. If the soil is well prepared and kept mulched from year to year, it will not need other manuring. Stimulating or heating manure, especially such as contains appreciable quantities of lime should never be used. Spent tan, moss, old leaves, etc., can be used for mulching. The ground must be kept moist and loose, as dry hard ground is sure death.

IN MOIST, LOOSE PEATY soil, these "American plants" grow in perfection and rival in beauty and luxuriance of foliage and flower the grandest display of foreign plants.

E. S. Rand, in his valuable work on Rhododendrons, says: "We do not appreciate our American flora, and have shut our eyes to the richness that lies all around us. In England, the crowning glory of horticultural exhibitions is the show of 'American Plants,' and we in America don't know what they are."

T R E E S.

DECIDUOUS · AND · EVERGREEN

| EACH | 6

Abies Canadensis, Hemlock.

One of the finest of our native evergreens. Its delicate foliage, drooping branches and dense habit place it among the first as a single lawn tree. It is also very fine in making an evergreen hedge. 6-12in. 25 1 00
1-2ft. 40 1 50

A. (Tsuga) Caroliniana, Carolina Hemlock.

A small tree, growing to a height of 40 to 50 ft. and 2ft. in diameter, found only in the Carolina mountains at 2,000 to 5,000 feet elevation. Foliage heavier and darker than the common hemlock; leaves larger, with wide-spreading scales. Difficult to transplant, but, after it is established, proves perfectly hardy, grows well, and makes a beautiful, symmetrical, dense, cone-shaped tree in cultivation; should be well mulched the first season. Finest new evergreen; very scarce; good, strong plants. 4-6in., 75
6-9in. 1 00
9-12in. 1 25

A. Frazeri, Small-Fruited or Double Balsam Fir.

Generally a smaller tree than its near relation, *A. balsamea*, although here it sometimes attains the height of 40 or 50 ft. Its foliage, also, is shorter, denser and more erect, while its shape is more compact. It inhabits only the highest mountains of the Alleghenies, and is very rare in cultivation. Perfectly hardy. 6-9in. 40 2 00
9-12in. 60 3 00

A. nigra, Black or Dwarf Spruce.

Very fine, ornamental evergreen, when young and healthy. 6-9in. 25 1 25
9-12in. 40 2 00

Acer Pennsylvanicum, Moose or Striped Maple,

Small, ornamental tree, sometimes 30 to 40 ft. high in this section. Bark beautifully striped. Good, strong plants. 1-2ft. 20 1 00
2-3ft. 35

A. rubrum, Red-Flowering or Swamp Maple.

Makes an excellent shade tree, and the fall coloring of the leaves is very beautiful. 1-2ft. 20 1 00
2-3ft. 35

Amalanchier Canadensis, Service or Juneberry. *

This is generally a small tree, but grows here 50 to 60 feet high and 2 feet in diameter. It is a handsome ornamental, blooming early in the Spring. Its flowers are white and are produced in long panicles. Fruit edible. 2-3ft. 20 1 00
3-4ft. 30 1 22
Selected specimens, 5-6ft. 50

Betula excelsa, Yellow Birch.

A beautiful, symmetrical tree in the lawn. 1-2ft. 15 75
2-3ft. 25 1 25
3-4ft. 40

B. lenta, Black Birch.

Twigs and bark highly aromatic. 1-2ft. 15 50
2-3ft. 25 1 25
3-4ft. 40

FLOWERING PERENNIAL PLANTS.

Cypripedium spectabile; Lady Slipper. This is the finest species of Lady Slipper known, and is one of the most showy of our native plants. Grows 18 in. to 2 ft. high, with large foliage, and beautiful white flowers, blotched in front with pinkish purple. A very conspicuous plant. Fine strong roots. 30 1 25

Galax aphylla; Coltsfoot. A smooth, herbaceous plant, with heart-shaped crenate-toothed and shining, evergreen leaves. The small, white flowers are borne on a scape 1 to 2 ft. high, and form a beautiful spiked raceme. Good, strong plants. 20 75

Sarracenia purpurea; Pitcher Plant, Huntsman's Cup. Its curious leaves are pitcher-shaped, and usually half-filled with water and drowned insects. Flowers, deep purple, nodding on a stalk a foot high. A peculiar plant growing best in damp places. 25 1 00

* *A. Botryopisum*

**Cornus florida,***Flowering Dogwood.*

Small tree, attaining a height of 20 to 30 ft; white, showy flowers in spring, and bright, scarlet fruit in autumn.	
1-2ft.....	20
2-3ft.....	30

*Cornus Florida.***Fagus ferruginea, American Beech;**

All agree that this is one of our finest native trees; large, with light gray bark and glossy, dark green leaves. Bears edible nuts.

1-2ft.....	20
3-4ft.....	30
4-5ft.....	50

Halesia tetraptera, Silver-bell;

A most beautiful ornamental tree, growing here to a height of 40 to 50 ft. and 1½ to 2 ft. in diameter, producing a profusion of white, bell-shaped flowers while quite small.

1-2ft.....	20
2-4ft.....	30
Fine specimens, 3-4ft.....	50

Juglans nigra, Black Walnut;

A vigorous, rapid-growing tree, with large, pinnate leaves, 2-3ft.

20 1 00

Liriodendron Tulipifera, Tulip-tree;

Poplar, White-wood. Well-known, grand lawn and timber tree.

2-3ft.....	20
3-4ft.....	35
4-6ft., very fine.....	50

Magnolia Frazeri, Ear-leaved Cucumber Tree;

This species is found only along the Alleghany mountains in the Southern States, and is very rare. Grows to a height of 40 or 50 feet here, and is distinguished for the beauty of its foliage and flowers, the latter being 6 inches across, white and very fragrant, 1 ft.

50

Nyssa multiflora, Tupelo Tree;

Black Gum; 4-6in.....

15 50

Pinus pungens, Table Mountain Pine;

Its cones remain on the branches for years, producing a very odd effect. Rare. 1ft.,.....

20

2-2½ft.,.....	35
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P. rigida, Pitch Pine;

1ft.,.....	20
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P. strobus, White Pine;

The handsomest of all the native species growing here. Fine, strong plants. 1-2ft.,.....

25 1 25

2-3ft.,.....	35 1 75
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Pyrus Americana, American Mountain Ash;

Corymbs of scarlet fruit in autumn. 2-3ft.,.....

30

4-5ft., fine specimens,.....	40
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SHRUBS, EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS.

EACH 6

- Amalanchier Canadensis, var. rotundifolia,**
Dwarf Juneberry or Shadberry. Grows 2-3 ft. high. Desirable for its showy flowers and edible berries. Easily cultivated and perfectly hardy, 1-2ft.,..... 25 1 00
- Andromeda ligustrina,**
Shrub, 4 to 10 feet. Good plants, 2-3ft.,..... 20
- Azalea arborescens,**
A large, spreading shrub, 12 to 15 ft. high, with beautiful dark green foliage and a profusion of large white or rose-tinted, very fragrant flowers late in summer. Perfectly hardy at 20 deg. below zero. New, and one of the most desirable of the azaleas. We have a fine stock of bushy plants, 1-2ft., with flower buds,.... 40 2 00
2-3ft.,..... 50 2 50
- A. calendulacea, Great Flame-Colored Azalea.**
Grows 8 to 12 ft. high. The mass of brilliant flowers, shaded from a light straw color to deep orange in May and June, make this the showiest of all our American species. Hardy in the North. A large stock of well-rooted plants, 9-12in.,..... 25 1 00
1-2ft.,..... 40 2 00
- A. nudiflora, Wild Honeysuckle.**
Pinxter flower. Pink fragrant flowers appearing before the leaves. 1-2ft.,..... 25
- A. viscosa,**
Grows 3-5ft. high, flowers late in summer; white, with shade of rose color; fragrant. 1-2ft.,..... 25
- Calycanthus glaucus, Sweet Shrub;**
Bark, foliage and flowers fragrant. 1-2ft.,..... 25 1 00
2-3ft., ready to bloom,..... 30 1 50
- Chionanthus Virginica, White Fringe.**
Shrub or small tree, sometimes 20 feet high, producing masses of delicate white fringe-like flowers 1-2ft.,..... 25 1 00
- Clethra acuminata,**
Shrub 12 to 15 feet high, long spikes of white, fragrant flowers in July or Aug. 1st. 1-2ft.,..... 20 75
2-3ft.,..... 30 1 00
3-4ft., flowering specimens,..... 50 2 50
- Diervilla sessilifolia, Mountain Bush Honeysuckle.**
This forms fine clumps, producing in late summer abundant yellow flowers in cymes. Quite scarce. 2 ft.,..... 20 75
2½ft., fine clumps,..... 50 2 00
- Hamamelis Virginica, Witch Hazel.**
Its yellow, clustered flowers appear just as the leaves are falling in late fall. A very peculiar plant, and much prized for ornamental purposes. 1ft.,..... 15
2-3ft.,..... 25
- Hydrangea radiata, Wild Hydrangea.**
Shrub, making fine clumps, 4 to 8 feet high. 2-3ft., bushy,.... 20
- Hypericum fasciculatum, St. John's Wort.**
Fine, small evergreen, 2-4ft. high; a mass of yellow blossoms in late summer; very showy. 9in.,..... 15 50
1ft., ready to bloom,..... 25 1 00
- Ilex monticola, Deciduous Mountain Holly.**
Shrub, 15 to 20 ft. high, full of bright red berries, in fall and early winter, 1-2ft.,..... 20 75
2-3ft.,..... 30 1 25
- Kalmia angustifolia, Sheep Laurel.**
1-2ft. high, with narrow leaves and small red or pink flowers in May and June. 1ft.,..... 20

* *H. densiflorum*

K. latifolia, Mountain Laurel. Calico Bush.	
Often 20 to 30 ft. high here. Flowers varying from white to deep rose color. 9in.,.....	25 1 00
1ft.,.....	35 1 50
1½ft. selected specimens,.....	50
Leiophyllum buxifolium, Sand Myrtle.	
A beautiful little evergreen shrub, with small white flowers in terminal clusters. 6in., bushy,.....	20
Leucothæ Catesbæi.	
Small evergreen 2 to 4 ft. high, producing long racemes of white, bell-shaped flowers in early spring. 6-9 in.,.....	20 75
9-12in.,.....	30 1 25
Pyrus arbutifolia, Choke Berry.	
A very desirable ornamental shrub, being a mass of white flowers in May, and later on full of its clusters of black fruit. 2-3ft.,....	25
Rhododendron Catawbiense.	
One of the most popular of all the rhododendrons. Grows here 10 to 15 ft. high. The glossy dark green foliage and masses of red or lilac purple flowers, make it an object of admiration in any situation. Of all the many beautiful rhododendron hybrids that are so popular now, there are but very few which do not owe much of their vitality, strength of color, and hardiness to the parent stock of <i>Catawbiense</i> . 6-9in.,.....	35 1 50
9-12in.,.....	50 2 25
R. maximum, Rose Bay. Great Laurel.	
A magnificent shrub or small tree, often 30 to 40 feet high in our southern mountains. Blooms in July—the latest of all the rhododendrons. Flowers white or shaded with pink. Foliage the finest of all the rhododendrons. 6-9in.,.....	20 75
9-12in.,.....	25 1 00
1-1½ft.,.....	40 2 00
R. punctatum.	
Pretty ornamental species, pink or red flowers in June or early July. Foliage dark green, covered below with rusty dots. 6-12in. 1-2ft.,.....	25
	40
R. (Azalea) Vaseyi.	
[New. See pages 7 and 8.] A magnificent and valuable addition to our native flora. The foliage is deciduous; the flowers vary in color from light pink to deep rose color, and appear in very early spring, before the leaves. Proves hardy at 20 deg. below zero, is easily transplanted and thrives well in cultivation. 6-12in.	
12-18in., with flower buds,.....	60 3 00
1½-2ft., " ".....	1 00 5 00
2-3ft., " ".....	1 25 6 50
	1 50 8 00
Robinia hispida, Rose Acacia.	
Dwarf Flowering Locust. Loose, pendulous racemes of large bright, rose-colored flowers. Plant hispid, like a moss rose. 1-2ft.	20 75
2-3ft., will bloom,.....	30 1 50
R. viscosa, Clammy Locust.	
Shrub or small tree, 10 to 20 feet high. A free bloomer. Flowers like the <i>hispida</i> . Rare, very desirable and ornamental. 1ft.,.....	20
2-3ft.,.....	25 1 00
3-4ft.,.....	40 2 00
Stuartia pentagyna.	
A rare and beautiful shrub or low tree, 15 to 20 feet high, producing large white or cream-colored flowers, with purplish centre, resembling the <i>Camelia</i> . Edges of the petals crimped. Found only in the Southern Alleghenies. 1-2ft.,.....	45
2-3ft.,.....	65
Shortia galacifolia; A new and very rare perennial plant, with handsome, veiny, evergreen leaves shaped much like those of the <i>Galax</i>, though more roundish. Produces from one to four slender stalks, 4-8in., high, with a solitary white flower, with crimped edges and purplish centre on each. A very beautiful and desirable plant.	
	35 1 50

RHODODENDRON (*Azalea*) VASEYI.

[See cut on following page. Prices on page 5.]

The following description of this new and beautiful shrub was furnished by Capt. John Donnell Smith, of Baltimore:

Rhododendron (Azalea) Vaseyi, Gray, Proc. Am. Acad., vol. xv, p. 48; Botanical Gazette, vol. viii, p. 282.

Shrub, 8-15ft. high; branches glabrous; bud-scales imbricated; leaves membranaceous, sparingly pubescent—hairy or smooth, from obovate-oblong to oblong-lanceolate, acute or acuminate at both ends, 3-6 in. long; pedicels slender, glandular, recurved after flowering; calyx very short, truncate; corolla roseate, glabrous within and without, rotate, campanulate, irregularly and bilabiate 5-parted or nearly so, with the lateral sinuses deeper, and those of the obovate divisions more connected than those of the other two, upper lobes more or less spotted inside toward base; stamens 7, occasionally only 5, three-fourths of them larger and with stouter filaments; style with the stamens a little exceeding the corolla; ovary beset with stipulate viscid glands. Blossoming precocious rather than coetaneous with the leafing.

Collected first by Mr. George Vasey, June, 1878, seven miles south-west of Webster, Jackson County, N. C.; subsequently by Mr. S. T. Kelsey and Capt. John Donnell Smith, along spring drains and ravines, Chimney Top Gap, between Cashiers and Fairfield Valleys, Jackson County N. C.

"This is a most interesting species," remarks Dr. Gray, "as adding to our Flora a representative of that group of East Asiatic species of the true *Azalea* sub-genus, with campanulate or rotate campanulate corollas, and very deciduous perulge to the separate flower beds. It contributes another to the now very numerous cases of remarkable relationship between the Chino-Japanese and the Alleghanian floras." We also quote what a scientific gentleman writes from Highlands for the Philadelphia Press of Oct. 5, 1885: "I recently rode through the mountains of Western North Carolina. * * * So many of the finest trees and shrubs in cultivation attain their best development in this region that it may be worth while to note the appearance of some of them at home. Except, perhaps, on the high slopes of the Himalayas, or the mountains of Java, the various species of the rhododendron nowhere are to be found in such profusion and luxuriance.

* * * * * "The latest addition to American flowering shrubs is *Rhododendron Vaseyi*, which remained undetected until four or five years ago, when Mr. Vasey found it in Jackson County, near Webster, N. C. It was also discovered about the same time in Cashiers Valley. The discovery was particularly interesting as it belongs to a section of the genus almost exclusively Asiatic, entirely unrepresented in our Atlantic flora, and with its nearest American relative confined to the highest peaks of the Cascade and Northern Rocky Mountains. It is a tall shrub—twelve to fifteen feet high—with bright, purple, pink, scentless flowers, and, unlike our other rhododendrons, with deciduous leaves. It is easily transplanted, adapts itself readily to cultivation, and promises to become an important addition to our garden flora."

During the present season this interesting plant has been found again by Mr. S. T. Kelsey, growing on Grandfather mountain, Mitchell Co., this state. We would add, that, as an ornamental plant, it is hardly excelled by any in cultivation of this character, and produces a fine effect when used either as a single lawn specimen or planted in clumps. Every one interested in plants or flowers should plant at least one specimen of this beautiful new rhododendron.



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Rhododendron (Azalea) Vaseyi.

[The new Rhododendron, introduced by us. See full description on page seven.]